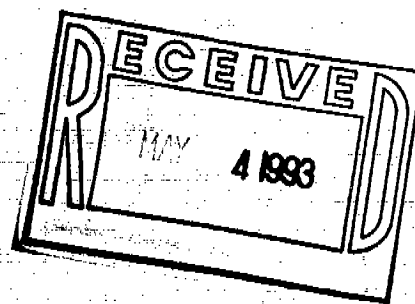




G & H OIL EQUIPMENT, INC.

April 30, 1993



Mr. Melvin D. Yarboro  
1072 Tarry Church Road  
Star, NC 27356

Subject: Additional Environmental Investigation  
UST Closure Assessment  
Residence of Mr. Melvin Yarboro  
2205 Oak Hill Drive  
Guilford County  
Greensboro, NC

Dear Mr. Yarboro:

Our original Closure Assessment recommended that a Site Sensitivity Evaluation (SSE) be performed to determine the minimum threshold for soil clean-up at this subject location.

Given your authorization to perform the SSE, G & H employed Mr. Gregory M. Stephenson of Richard Catlin & Associates, Inc., to perform this service. A copy of their completed Investigation Report is enclosed.

This report indicates that apparent ground water levels prevent the proper performance of a Site Sensitivity Evaluation and that there may be ground water impacted by the release of petroleum from the removed fuel oil UST. To protect your eligibility for reimbursement through the State Non-Commercial Trust Fund, the finding of this limited investigation should be reported to the proper State and County officials.

A copy of this letter and Environmental Investigation report are also being forwarded to Ms. Kelly C. Gage, Guilford County Department of Emergency Services. Please let us know if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

William V. Hill  
Vice President

Enclosure

Copy to: Kelly C. Gage, GCDES

# *Richard Catlin & Associates, Inc.*

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

RC&A

April 27, 1993

G&H Equipment Company  
Attn. Bill Hill  
4232 High Point Road  
P.O. Box 7446  
Greensboro, N.C. 27417

Re: Environmental Investigation of Former  
Heating Oil Tank Basin  
Melvin D. Yarborough Residence  
2205 Oak Hill Drive  
Greensboro, N.C.

Dear Mr. Hill:

Per your request Richard Catlin and Associates initiated an environmental investigation of the tank basin at the above referenced site for the purpose of completing a Site Sensitivity Evaluation. A Site Sensitivity Evaluation was necessitated by the presence of medium boiling point hydrocarbons (#2 fuel oil, #2 heating oil) in excess of 40 PPM in soil samples taken by G&H Equipment Company at the time of the tank removal. According to the tank removal report these samples were gathered from beneath the north and south ends of the tank at a depth of approximately eight feet.


On April 6, 1993 an initial hand augered boring was advanced through the south end of the former tank basin in an effort to determine the horizontal extent of contamination as well as to determine the approximate distance from the deepest contaminated soil to the water table. While advancing this boring hydrocarbon odors were evident in the backfilled soils. The soils became very damp at approximately seven feet, and appeared saturated at eight feet. The boring was terminated at eight feet and after one hour the water level stabilized at approximately six feet. Because it was suspected that the water encountered was the result of the recent heavy precipitation pooling in the disturbed soils of the former tank basin, the hand auger was decontaminated and a second borehole was advanced to a depth of eight feet approximately 15 feet east of and apparently down gradient from the original tank basin boring. No hydrocarbon odors were evident in the soils removed from this boring. As in the first boring the soil became very damp at seven to eight feet and the water level stabilized at approximately six feet.

On April 14, 1993 a second site visit was made and two additional hand augered borings were completed at the north and south boundaries of the property. No evidence of hydrocarbon odors were noted in the soils removed from these borings. Water was observed to stabilize at approximately 10 feet in the northernmost boring and at approximately 8.5 feet at the southernmost boring.

Because the water table in this vicinity would normally be expected to be encountered at depths ranging from 20 to 40 feet it could be conjectured that the water levels observed in the four borings do not represent the true water table but are due to some localized conditions such as a septic leach field or perched water resulting from prior backfilling activity. We do not at this point have any evidence to substantiate that such conditions exist and must, based on the limited data presently available, assume that the seasonal high water table is encountered at between six and ten feet across the site.

The completion of a Site Sensitivity Evaluation is in order only when it can be demonstrated that the contaminated soils are located five feet or more from the water table, top of bedrock, or transmissive indurated sediments. For this reason no SSE has been completed at this time. It is our opinion that in order to protect his eligibility for reimbursement through the state Non-Commercial Trust Fund Mr. Yarborough should report the findings of our limited investigations to the proper state and county officials and await their decision as to the need for any additional activities. This opinion was conveyed to Mr. Yarborough by phone on April 26, at which time he indicated that he would be getting in touch with you concerning this matter. Please let us know if we can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,



Gregory M. Stephenson  
Project Manager